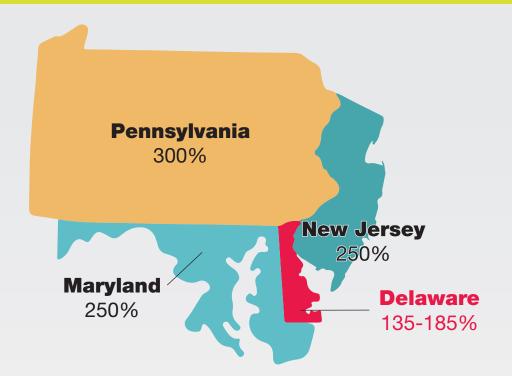
The "Missing Middle:" Delaware's Working Families Can't Afford Child Care but Don't Qualify for State Programs

2023 Eligibility for Purchase of Care by State

Neighboring states provide child care to more families than Delaware

**Delaware Purchase of Care is at 185% and FCAP is at 135%

Schulman, Karen. Precarious Progress: State Child Care Assistance Policies 2022. National Women's Law Center, May 2023.



A Family of Four Would Need to Make No More than \$55,000 a Year to Qualify for Publicly Funded Child Care

If Delaware adopted neighboring states' policies, many more families could access child care



Families Served Federal Poverty Level %	Family of 4 Annual Income	% of State Median income (\$105,076)	Number of 0–5 Year Olds Eligible (Estimate)	Percentage of 0-5 Year Olds Eligible (Estimate)
Up to 185%	\$55,000	52%	8,663	38%
Up to 200%	\$60,000	57%	25,647	41%
Up to 300%	\$90,000	86%	35,571	57%

Source: Administration for Children and Families

Note: a fraction of those eligible are able to navigate state processes, find openings and get off waiting lists, and afford co-pays associated with POC.











Quit Your Job or Afford Child Care?

Delaware Families in Tough Financial Spot

Basic Survival Budget for 2 adults and 2 children (\$88,683)

In Delaware, two working adults with two children would have to make a minimum of \$25 an hour each (working 40 hours a week) to afford child care and all other basic expenses (housing, transportation, utilities, food, etc).

If only one adult in the family is working, they would need to make \$39 an hour

(Delaware minimum wage is currently \$11.75 an hour, going up to \$13.25 in 2024). Source: Economic Policy Institute (https://www.epi.org/resources/budget)
A survival budget includes: housing, food, child care, transportation, health care, other necessities and taxes

While families can access care on a \$56,000 income (just beyond assistance eligibility), they likely cannot afford it. It's not until a family earns \$100,000 that child care becomes affordable without assistance.

Other household expenses Child Care—per child—costs as much as housing and in-state college tuition (where loans and scholarships are available) \$13.901 \$13,800 \$13,100 12 6 **College Tuition* Child Care** Housing **Expenses** In-state tuition at Rent per year public 4-vear institution per child

Cost per year/per child

Roughly 10% of married couple median income	35% of single parent median income
Infant in center-based care	\$13,130 /year
Toddler in center-based care	\$11,802 /year
Center based child care	\$12,466 (avg. across all ages)
Family based child care	\$8,655 /year (avg. 0-4)

Source: Economic Policy Institute's Family Budget Calculator

At what point do families fall off the benefits cliff—or **185% of Federal Poverty Level** and when can they afford child care again?

A family would begin to lose child care benefits at \$55,000 and would lose them completely at \$60,000.

Even if the family were to make \$100,000, their net resources would be ~-\$6.300 (NCCo).

In Kent and Sussex, families would only be able to afford child care again once they make **\$97,000**.

Sources: U.S. BLS May 2022 Annual Mean Wages for Delaware, District Pay Scales

Would These Delaware Families Qualify for Child Care Assistance? Many dual-income, working families do not qualify and cannot afford it in their budget



Teacher Masters, 5 years of experience

Annual Salary \$63.528

Teacher & teacher, married + 2 children \$127,056 -\$21,5183

At 423% of FPL, this family is ineligible for state-funded pre-K (ECAP) or subsidized child care (Purchase of Care) and can afford the basics + child care.



Constructor Laborer

\$50,772

Teacher & construction laborer, married + 2 children \$114,300 -\$21,518*

At 381% of FPL, this family is ineligible for state-funded pre-K (ECAP) or subsidized child care (Purchase of Care) and can just afford the basics + child care.



Receptionist

\$30.708



Construction laborer & receptionist, married + 2 children

\$81,480 -\$21,518* At 272% of FPL, this family is ineligible for state-funded pre-K (ECAP) or subsidized child care (Purchase of Care) and cannot afford the basics + child care.



Bank Teller

\$37,488



Receptionist & bank teller married + 2 children

\$68,196 -\$21,518* At 227% of FPL, this family is ineligible for state-funded pre-K (ECAP) or subsidized child care (Purchase of Care) and cannot afford the basics + child care.